## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OPPICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASSAU STS. 

AMPSEMENTS THIS EVENING

BROADWAY THEATRE, Booking - Most Sad. LUCY RUSHFON'S NEW YORK THEATRE NO. 788

NEW NATIONAL CIRCUS. 37 and 2 Howery Buyes relate Gynnastic and Algoratic Value Slack and This Ross. Exercises. &c. Afternatio in E.; Evening at 75 Cillett.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREAS 545 Broadway, opaosis, Metropolitan Hotel - Reatorian Sindre, Daverno, &c.-Ten Dring Sociasp.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Rowers, -- 142 CHORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS The Our School of the course, Randam, Musicas Ser. Ac. at the Fifth Avance Opera House, Nos. Taget West Twenty fourth st.

THE ATTER COMMENTATION HOP Chapet, 723 Recordery.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Blooklyn - Erniop an Mi NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, SIS Broadway. ART GALLERY, 626 Brondway - Hestendan's Gover

STUDIO BUILDING, IS TRULK STREET - EXECUTION OF SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 315 Beautway Onio

New York, That a fay, December 28, 1865.

## THE NEWS.

EUROPE.

Important and interesting European news was brought by the steamships City of Washington and Marathon which arrived at this port.

Minister Bigelow's speech at the Paris Thankseivin dinner (meriously reported to the HERALD) had some what revered the fears of the European Powers with regard to Mexican affairs, but the mission of General cholleld continued a subject of emment.

A joint note had been despatched by England and to the Spanish government on the Chilean aggres This hote was ravised several times by Napoleot before he would sign it, and in Purs it was believed that the French povernment were disposed to maintain a severe neutrality on the Chilean question.

tradition treaty will Great Britain had not placed the relations of the two countries in a more favorable possi-A Park correspondent contacts this movement with the death of the King of the Belgians and the Combanes. A plan for the partition of the Belgian terditory was developed in the Paris Sieds, but no learn contectacged of the scheme being put theo immediate

In Span the troubles of the Rogrbon dynasty were increased, and significant demonstrations in favor of union of Space with Portugal were projected;
A letter from the Atlantic Cobic Company's superior

tendent make most hopefully of the indersaking and states that the subserved calls is such tested and is found to be a perfect condition. The tree Rock a will set out again to June next.

set out appear in Jone next.

After an exciting held of honors at displey one of the
Finner pressures, had been septement to dead fertitions
for life. Stanboar exact was continued involved.

In the Loaden money market on the 14th ass, Unite

MISCELLANBOUS. Later and interesting into the are from the lest of

from Betwee Averages to the 21 or and Housevideo traine 250 of November. The Paragray as an active continued on hav by entirety evacuated the province of by the atter, who were some the Corribation over and continuing their way to the Parence. The Bree time fleet that be-live operations, At Harries, their strongood, the Paramagana have smade detentive proparations to stop the better progress of the Brandan vessels. The on of the fortiers accenters from eight to continu sand non, the works are of the strongest kind and me authorably connected, and the worken obstructions are the most formulable costs for. Great morality pre-ceiled among the Brazilian saldiery, about one hundred and fifty dying per day, principally from starvation, in consequence of the abecking in-succession of the consequence of the shocking in successioned of the compactny department. The Phinasae of Brazil returned to Revaluation from the scene of house operations on the Oth of November, and group publishers Nario Ipon Mexico through imperial channels, dated

t You Core to the 16th that , was bringht or is for the steamship hagle which arrived here yesterdes from Havana II was reported that the Importal troops had means described the city of Calquillace, one that they were also to per excent of hedrar Negras. The usual, number the micror are given. The mon important on this occasion is one amounting that the army of General Exhad been attacked some distance from Manusce and utterly couled and that Empheto hungett but a can'd with an eadort of only twenty men. I com republican mirrors we have General Escobedo's report of the recent entagements between his own and the imperial troops at Monterey, presenting a very alread contrast to the superialist accounts of the Adathe Burn, whilele we have beretofore thee yed The General cheers that he drave Maximilian's men out. of the gire, and that he subsequently held it against a strong night attack, inflicting severe loss on the openy in killed, senteded and prisoners, while his own casualties were very light.

A Washington despates after this comors, which, however, could be traced to no in links source, prevailed there yearerday that Emplant, Stance, Spain, Italy and Austrip had formed an elicance to keep Vaxomidan on

the Maxima (Lione.
From the Island of Jamaics we bare getails to the talk lest. On the 13th Governor Eyes (pensarted to the entity a message in which it can stated that the house uniformities had intimuted and a necessary to parameterminatility in the island they would disnove the commal and constitutional government and brangarate a stronger one. The Governor recommender that the Assembly so far rescend and modify late decrees as to leave the home government perfectly free in dending upon the character of the proposed administrative machinery by which to conduct the business of the country The recommendation met with an indignant reception Since that date the Governor has been relieved, and in impairy is ordered late his constructive engineering the

From the island of St. Thomas our correspondence. serest relative to West India affair. The ex Emperor Soulouque of Rayti has obtained perm with to reside in the island of Comeso, and is about to leave St. Thomas unt of the surveils poe of the police. The choices was still riging in the island of Genteloupe with conadderable severity. By a coysi decree of Spain the norts of the island of Perio Rico have been closed to all importations, though open to experiation. B. Bass had been inaugurajed exceident of the republic of St. Donningo. Already a revolt against his authority bud begun at Puerto Plata. French vessels passing St. Thomas

to recuforce the importalists in Mexico.

Successing intelligence from China and Japan, dated at Canton to the 15th of November, has reached us by Selegraph from San Francisco and by steamer from Europe. The war between the Chinese tabels and the als had rayaged the country south of Pekin, pene to within two hundred miles of that our.

tional soldiers sent in pursuit of them. The latter, however, were making great progress in other in one place every man of a robe garrison that surrendered was slaughtered. It was re ported that the rebol General Burgevine, the American who was some time ago taken prisoner by the national-had been drowned by them. Piracy in the Chines waters had alarmingly increased, and the pirates had been attacked by gunbouts and defeated near Amoy. Compressal matters were much disarranged, and the American Consul at Amoy declared that the treaty with the t'unted States had been violated by the Chin

in Japan the quarrel between the Tycoon and the re tions Prince Nagato has been settled. afters were in a favorable condition, and another por

was soon to be opened to foreigners.
So far our intelligence from the Southern States gives no second of the manguration by the negroes on Christ mas itsy of the general uprising which was so much up prehended there, nor does it contain any evidence of the existence of a plot among them for that purpose, as wa extensively rumored. There were isolated cases of dis-orderly proceedings on the part of the freedmen at sevand red movement, and only such as are incidental to a holiday and too general and froonse of strong liquors. La tor and follocaroon also? the troubles between the white in a tacks on the nagraes by parties of intoxicated white tien who were formerly relief soldiers. There was gone ral excessive drinking, the whiskey shops selling t blacks as well as whites, and firearms were freely use is the fighting which followed. The rioting comm early in the day, and by one o'clock in the afternoon ha assumed such proportions that the Mayor called on Go etal Augur for assistance. Three companies of veteran were called out, and some restored comparative order, who were found engaged in disorderly proceedings, be tween fifty and one hundred, being acrested. A number of negrous were incired, three or four of them, it is though facility. Our Fortress Monroe correspondent, in describin the pressant manner in which Christmas day was pusse there, adds that cone of the prophecies of entraged proceedings among the treedings met with intillicent tween the white and negroes, and it is reported that tw persons were killed on each aide and several wounded Troops were brought into requisition, and put a stop t speaking for Georgia in ectorence to the absenting reper-nt projected holiday neared revolts, says that so far a that State is concerned the rumors are sheer non-sense dap-trap and party purposes, and that the

receive no credence there stoons intelligent people.

General William E. Strong, of the Freedines's Burea who arrived to Washington yesterday from a three months! inspection tour through the Southwest, reports a deplorable condition of affairs in Texas. The desired n apiong both blacks and whiles in many sections fearful, and thousands, he says, will starve this winter, freeles is not afforded them. In the interior, seems ism, hostility to the government, general lawlessner and crimes of all kinds prevail, and so great is the ign rance of the propie said to be that the white-scarcely still sistes:

General Salent, Minister in Washington from the re able of Colombia, who was some time ago recalled b s government, has been recently reappointed to his forther position, and was yesterday again received by mutual trientship entertained by the people of the United States and Colombia were made by both of the

on the 17th in the steamens McCloine, from New Orleans, and his understood that he will pend a part if

The Board of Councilmen held a meeting yesterday A regimentation was received from down town mecitable and storekappers complaining of the insufficiency of sections during the most valuable portions of the day and a resolution requesting the street Commissioner t militaine New York and Manhattan Gas companies to femely the syl was adopted. Mr. Lent presented a remany thence against a resolution persontal on Toronty in tiver of widening Annafreet, which was signed by fourlittles of the property owners. During the debate M McKesson one of the remonstrants, spoke in the Board varille Sergenotest-Arms promptly requested him to retire resolution neivethstanding the Mayor's vein, directing the fouring of twenty-five hundred copies of railryage grants; at-o in fixin; the splaries of the measure be Sinapoe Department at fifteen hundred dollars per spin in. A report of the Committee on Donations ager of givens one hundred dollars to all blind oursons discussiones who have been residents of this city for one year way adopted, the applicants to

to be Store of Education last evening a variety of bounds was disposed of, but not much of special public of Inspector in the Piest school district. The usual votinstantorement

The first lead for treaten arange the United State growing out of the late reliablion took place in the United States District Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, during the week nerore tast. The somiged was a man named John E. camble, of Blouns county, who had been a rebel en roding officer. In his defence it was urged that he was sixue a linfor man, accepted the position by the all was as to favor the Union people. After a test latter

ave days he was acquitted by the pary.

Judge Shipman re declay, in the United States Circuit Court, sitting in equity, conformal his decision in the case of standard & Co., book publishers, against H. O. Hongi. jon. The meaning moved for the appointment of a re-ceiver, to continue the manufacture pushestion and sal-or cruain works beyond the term set down for the parties to the courses having the option or withdraw there from. The term of the contract baring expired, the de-fendants gave the proper notice to the piointills, but the latter calmed that they, by their efforts, had made the not be deprived of a continued participation in the good will of the works, and therefore piored But a receive

be appointed, &c. The Court dealed the motion.

The courses for the defence concluded his summit up yesierday in the Strong divorce suit, and the counse for the plaintiff occupied an boar in the afternoon is addressing the jury on behalf of his client. He will con clude to-day, when it is also expected the judge will de liver his charge and the case he finally terminated by

The contest between the Motual Musical Protective Union fromprising the openestra musicinass of the metropolis and the union of the theatrical managers was yesterday brought up to the Brooklyn Court of of Mr. Bossenbers, an orohestra lander, versus Mrs senlines alloges that he was engaged by the delendant fo the winter season, at a salary of forty dollars per week but that some time ago the enddenly discharged him because he belonged to the Musical Union and brings bull to recover two weeks' pay said to be due him After an opening address from pisintiff's counseland the taking of some evidence, the case was adjourned till the 5th of January.

Further a counts reach us of disaster from the recen ole. In addition to the vessels mentioned in vester ni shipwrecks. She wont ashore near Rarnegat on Sat urday night and will, it is thought, prove a total loss avorable. All her passengers were safely landed on the beach. The back Flora is ashore north of Squan Inlet Cuba met with an accident at sea, and returned to this nort yesterday. Additional and interesting particulars

schooner Raines, of Nantucket The festival of St. John the Evangelist was colebrated n the Collecte and Reiscopal churches yesterday. In addition to the regular service of the day at St John's chapel, the numual Christmas festivat of the schools at tached thereto was celebrated, some seventeen hundre pupils of the schools participating and singing the choral responses and several Christmas carols. At the conclusion of these interesting exercises over sixteen hundred gifts, donated by the Vestry of the chapel, were dis-tributed. The day was also celebrated by the Masoni-lodges of Brooklyn, W. D., by a grand promenade con cert at the Academy of Music, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the relief of the widows and orphags of

The regular monthly auction sale of coal of the Deta ware. Lankawauna and Wostern Railroad Company tool

hundred tons were sold, at an average decline from last month's prices of two dollars per ton on chestnut cost, one dollar and forty cents on stove coal, fand one dollar and a half on egg cost. Stove cost sold yesterday at from nine dollars and a quarter to sine dollars and thirty

soven and a baif cents per ton.

A fire, supposed to have been caused by a defectifue, broke out about eleven o'clock yesterday foreno in a chemical factory in the rear of 191 Bowery, but was extinguished after doing damage to stock and building to the amount of about eight bundred dollars, on which

there was full insurance.

A fire broke out about three o'clock yesterday after moon in a rag dealer's establishment in the ceitar of 29 Howard afreet, but was soon extraguished, the amount of damage being outr about one hundred and fifty dot

The stock market was unsettled underday morning but firm and higher at the close. Governments strong. Gold closed at 145%.

The Congressional Recess and its Expected Good Effects Upon Both Houses. The Congressional recess, from the 21st of December to the 5th of January, was, we think a proceeding in behalf of calm deliberation on the part of both houses, from which the best results may be anticipated. The members have facetly returned to their homes to spend the hotidays with their familles, and among their friends and their constituents. They will thus be brought into contact in all their daily associations with that divinely given sentiment of Chrishmas day, "peace and good will to men." Thus even the most intractable of Northern radicals can hardly escape the wholesome contagion of this prevailing idea in the public mind. They will discover that among the great body of the people, of all parties, all thoughts of wrath and revenge toward the people of the late rebellious Southern States have given way to a general desire for a speedy and cor-dial reconciliation, and on the broad basis of the complete restoration of said States to all the rights, powers and privileges of the always loyal States of the Union.

This universal popular sentiment of the sea son, of "peace and good we to men," we say. will of itself, in the intermingting of the mem bees of the two houses with their constituents be productive of good results in the work of Southern restoration. But, in connection with the actual progress made, and the satisfactory and encouraging results achieved by President Johnson la the reorganization of the late so called "Confederate States" as loyal members of the Union under the new dispensation, it is indeed a happy circumstance that this Congressional recess overlaps out Christmas and New Year holidays. Thus the progressive steps in the way of Southern reconstruction secured by the President from his amnesty proclamations and Provisional Governors to the re-establishment of regular State governments, on the basis of the sovereignty of the Union and the abolition of slavery, will be generously appreciated on all sides, and will surely operate to strengthon him and his policy in both branches of Congress. The impression will firmly take root that his Southern poticy, under which so much has been accomplished in a few short months in the restoration of Southern loyalty, law and order, may be safely and wisely pursued to the end

One of the greatest events of modern times and one destined to be among the most memorable for ages to come, in the progress of modern civilization, has come in with this holiday season as the distinguishing event of President Johnson's administration. to the official proclamation of the Secretary of State of the abolition of slavery now and forthe Union, with the ratification by the required three-fourths of all the States of the consti tutional amendment on that subject. The honors of this great achievement in behalf of the future dignity, consistency, prosperity, peace and harmony of these United States must be divided above all other men between the one for the igitiation of the measure, and to the other for its consummation. It has been accomplished through President Johnson's Southern restoration policy, and in this great measure thus perfected he substantially binds the two houses of Congress to the ratification of his policy. It is somewhat camarkable, too. that this one idea, the extinction of slavery, upon which the radical abolitionists came into existence, and upon which they pursued the slavery agitation to the destruction of parties and the estrangement of sections, even to the fearful extremity of civil war, should at last be successfully used by a conservative administra

tion as a check against this cadleal faction. We are sunguine in the impression that the members of Congress, for even this short recess of two weeks, will return to business from their friends and constituents in a good frame of mind for a magnatimous co-operation with President Johnson in his programme of Southera reconstruction. We believe that they will be considerably enlightened meantime in reference to the prevailing public sentiment of the North; that they will find out that this public sentiment is in favor of magnatimity and confidence towards the Southern States and that the only way to establish a new compact between the States and the general government, fully adapted to our future barmony under the new order of things, is through amendments to the federal constitution, as in the abolition of slavery. Last, though not least, in the good effects of this Congressional recess, we believe that it will result in convincing the party in power that in order to maintain itself before the people it must adhere to the administration

FOREIGN SPIRS ANDNO US .-- We published in yesterday's Huzain an account of the testil mony of a loreign spy or informer, who had been residing in this city, taken before a British magistrate. It appears that the informer was a German by birth, who bad become, or was preparing to become, an American citizen by naturalization, but that most of the time he was the secret emissary of the British in New York, and was prving about the Fenian organization here to elicit information to be used against individual members of the same in Ireland. Among the most despicable creatures in any community is the hireling apy or informer. No class of society. no political organization, no private or social gathering is secure from the presence of these pests, if their existence be once tolerated. But in the case of this informer the offence is one of peculiar enormity. Here we find a foreigner, pretending a desire to become an American citizen, making use of his privilege as such to ferret out the secrets of an institution which is believed to be republican in its objects, for the purpose of conveying his information to a foreign monarchical Puver.

to be followed by the banging or banish of suspected republicans, alleged subjects of that Power. A creature like this had better be without a nationality. He is a disgrace to any country, and especially to one whose hospitality he so grossly violates. We hope the British Consul here will be able to wash his hands of his connection with this dirty business, or our people will be obliged not only to look into this case more deeply, but examine into the spy machinery in operation at the consulates of other monarchies represented in this country.

The Reported Christmas Disturbances

Christmas was not a season full of peace and love in the Southern States. There were fears of riotous demonstrations on the part of the negroes in various sections. So far as heard from these fears were unnecessary; the demonstrations as reported seem to have been very small affairs. If, as the news comes of how Christmas was kept all over the Southern States, it shall resemble this news already received, then the alarm that has been created will soon disappear.

In General Crant's report there was a recom mendation that negro troops should not be employed in the Southern States, and a suggestion that if they were so employed should be in bodies sufficient for self: projection. That soldier saw what ideas the presence of such soldiers had already started among the negroes, and also saw that the passions of worst part of the white population were ready to burst into violence as occasion might arise. Indeed, it has been generally recognized as only natural that an almost savage ill will should exist to a wide exient between the negroes and meir late masters. Out of this state of feeling the fears, already mentioned, arose. Or both hands the sense of injucy is intense, and the thoughts that arise from it are equally bitter. The negroes have had their heads alled with the craziest nonsense by the radical doctrines preached in all sorts of ways and have been directly taught that all the property of their former masters was theirs. They fancy, it seems, that their former owners are the only obstacle now to the coming of a general jubilee; and instead of enjoying that inhiles ther find themselves compelled to work harder than over or go hangey. The white men on their part are as unreasonable as the negroes. They have audoabiedly shown in many instances a malignant littleness of spirit against the pegroes, and have tried in all ways to keep from them the full enjoyment of the ights the country has given. There appear o be still too many Forrests and Quantrells n the South-too many men with an insane adhereace to old prejudices, who would rather butcher a darky than see him free. We do not accept as true all the well wrought accounts of the radical press on the subject of nigger murdering, but here is a curious order from a Mississippi State functionary that tells i s own story :-

Given at oncest—30. It missilies to an order of his five-lency the Governor of Mississippi, I have this day assumed command of all the militia in this section or the State, with boatquarters at this place. And whereas it has been reported to me that there are various initivitials, not belonging to any minitary organization, either State or federal, who are engaged in anophing at and sometimes is Sing the freeduces on private account; and whereas there are obless white men reported as the alternature of and natherparts in the negro tasks, who, after placing themselves upon a social quasility with the propiet of color, raise upon a social quasility with the propiet of color, raise licipants in the negro balls, who, after thacing themselve apon a cold in quality with the people of color, rais quartes with the type-men upon questions of social yaperfordly, arguely voluntarily values and consquence by them in theorem the negro, by which the peans the country is broken and the law disregarder. I there for order the arreft of all such of aders by the officer and settlers made my command, and that they be taken before some civil officer burling power to commit in the country fair, for the purpose of availing the stion of the Grand Jury.

out quit blacking themselves and do averything Quity. OSCAR J. R. STUART, Quartermakter General and Col. Edminonding Militia.

Portmos these men who blacken themselves nd go to nigger balls may be responsible for some of the bad conduct laid to breedmen now and then, and for which may be the freedmen are killed by others "on private account." But we see by these few disturbances in the

Southern cities that the nigger is ready to strike a little on his own account when crowded too much, and that is what these small fraceses teach us. They do not teach, as the radicals would have us believe, that we anst give any new rights to the nigger; not do they teach, as the Southerners will argue, the ecessity of repressive measures. But they leach that we may safely leave the case, as between the niggers and their masters, fo the niggers themselves. Sambo has learned what the right of resistance is, and the illustrious cobels, who a little while ago pitched into the United States so fleregly because they thought they were trampled on, will find the same lesson applied against themselves if they trample on the rights of others, especially if they trample on that race of whose passions they may get a full account in the history of St. Doningo. Let reconstruction go on: let the States he built up and the troops be with drawn at the proper time, in accordance with General Grant's suggestions. If there is such a condition all over the South of terrible oppression as the radicals tell us, the history of the negroes in other countries may assure us that they will not now be much trodden upon in this, and that the oppression of which they are the victims will have a more terrible remedy than perhaps even the radicals would

THE RADICALS ATTACKING GENERAL GRANT. -- IT has been evident for a long while that the radi cal theorists of the republican party have no very great admiration or respect for the greatest of practical patriots, Lieutenant General Grant. Again and again they have attempted to use him as a political tool, and the failure of these efforts seems to have aggravated them against him. But the report of the condition of the Southern States, which was sent in to the Senate with the President's special message. has completed the discomfiture of the radicals and caused them to hate General Grant as heartly as they once professed to esteem him. That mean fellow, Dana, only represents the real sentiments of the radical leaders in the dastardly paragraphs, printed in his Chicago sheet, abusing our greatest general and the greatest general the world ever saw. The adicals have apparently come to the conclusion to resist the motion to revive the rank of General in our army, and they do this in order to revenge themselves upon Grant for his recent report. When Congress reassembles we shall see how many republicans are ready to follow the lead of Dans, the border rufflan, who graduated on the New York Tribune and is the ingernation of the worst characteristics of that

## WASHINGTON

DEPLORABLE ACCOUNTS FROM TEXAS

Starvation and Suffering of the Inhabitants.

INTERESTING FINANCIAL MATTERS

No Poundation for the Report of Another Handred Million Loan. A.C.

&c.

WARRINGTON, Dec. 27, 1866. CONDITION OF APPAIRS IN TEXAS.

radier General William E. Strong, Inspector on the staff of Caneral Howard, of the Bureau, returned to day from a three months visit to ne Southwest, and will soon subjust a report of this houst action and observation. A large portion of his time while obsent was spent in Texas, and accounts of the condition of affaire in that region are far from sati factory. It has been found impossible to keep troops onough in Texas to do more than keep up semblace of government, and almost the catter population as represented as being hostile in Crating and tion to the United States authorities. troops have ever penetrated the interior, and spwdyism. donium and crime run rampant. The Genera visited most of the principal towns of the State, wa escort through a country sparsely settled and fearfully design to of the peressaries of tife, and found blacks and whites ignorant, lawiess and starving everywhere. The freedings are mostly congregated on the rivers towards the count, though large numbers in the aggregate are scattered throughout other portions of its territory. In the entral and eastern parts of the State the whites scarcely knew the war was ended, and the negroes still suppose themseives the lawful property of their former masters In other places, though nominally free, he found then in all stages of saffering and destitution, and unable to procure aufficient remuneration for labor to sestain life. planters who have corn and other provisions are nowlling to part with it, and elling the rich to sell their corn at one dollar in silver per bushel to such as were destitute and starring. The tegroes professed a wittinguess to work, but comparatively few persons were in condition to employ them The former also complained universally of bad treatment and violations of sunn contracts as had been estered into. The labor question will ultimately regulate itself; but the sands of poor, both white and black, will period this wince from starvation unless the government interposes for their protection. As an evidence of the feeling of the people, General Strong tates that when Mr. William Johason was wounded in the arm by the accidental discharge of his own gun a number of afrecous were applied to for professional ser and every one not only refused, but based his refusa on the specific ground of Johnson being a brother of th President. He was obliged to send nearly one hundred nies for a federal surgeou, and died solely from the consequences of delay in treatment. General Strong fur thes much sorrowful information, but, being neither a radical nor a politician, his testimony is entirted to great PINANCIAL MAINERS

The report that the national banks had tendered Serve ary McCalloch a toan of one hundred millions of dollars is wholl untrue. No such offer has been made, solic ted or thought of in official quarters, because no necessal it exists. The Secretary's report shows a probable de first in the final year, for which he sake Con gress to provide by authorizing long time bonds Shorts the estimates for expenditures prove to farge-as they will for the War Department in we tennelo at pesce, or the receipts from internal revenu xeered the estimates, as they are almost cartein to dobe apprehended definit will be partly, if not wholly, me without resorting to temporary loans or the sale of bonds. Ay Mr. McCultoch's visit to New York may have fur nished grounds for some such auspicions, it is proper to state that he hidde the trip for he such purpose, but to

ook after some million matters of detail. How, Prestnan Clarke's proposition to add two or three hundred millions to the national bank directables meets inversible consuleration at the hands of Congressmen have been sounded on the question. Not one ha on heard to express himself advectety to it. Congress will probably terralate on the subject early in the session estical from election it will be a more towards con-

About 'nighty thousand dollars' worth of defaced and motilated carrency is destrayed by borning per day, and ally thousand dollars worth printed. Arrangements are nearly completed to make the amount of the latte

PRESENTATION OF THE MINISTER OF THE UNITED To day General Dos Enstorgio Salzar was introduced his conducted as Envoy Extrapolitary and Minister Plenipolentagy of the United States of Colombia. He

made the following rengicis on the occasion:—

Voca Exercises — The government of following solicitions to fester and encourage the friendly relations hinting is to the United States, and to fulfithe attributions that have formed the matter to special resules between the two nations, has ladly conferred upon so the character of Envoy Encouraged entered poor so the character of Envoy Encouraged entered the results of the character of Envoy Encouraged entered and cordinalty which the two countries have resched, the increase of their mential concouncied amagnifications and their topographical and political conditions are worthy of special consideration. For this reason I have disconsideration for this reason I have disconsideration. For this reason I have disconsideration for the President of Colombia, accrediting to me the mission to proserve and render advantageous a friendship that reason anch legitimate interests, and to process my respectful deference to your Excellency, hoping that I may contain to deserve your confidence and behavoignt consideration. made the following remarks on the occusion :-

THE ISTUANT

Recent reports concerning the disposition of the va ious Indian tribes with whom the government has of late entered into treaty compact represent a favorable smeet, and perfect confidence exists of a secure and last ing peace hereafter. The parties who made the attack on Butterfield's mail coach a short time ago had not been advised of the frenties which had been made.

An excellent profile postrait of the President, Aceignfor distribution among those of the Indian chiefs who treaties with the government, has been executed in all ver by Mr. Paquet, and is pronounced a work of great artistic skill and morit. There has been, since the fornation of the government, a periodical usually about once in four years for the above object, and It is a significant fact that there is no knowledge of any chief who has thus been favored ever baving broken the

treaty obligations. HOLDIERS' CHMEPERORS.

Some months ago Quortermaster General Yeigs issued an order to his assistants to make special reports of the location and condition of seldiers cometeries known to them, with recommendations of the means necessary to provide for the preservation of the remains interest therein from desecration. Since that time the roll of hoper or the pames of soldlers who died in defend of the American Union, has been published, and recently the names of officers and soldiers found on the battle fields of the Wilderness and of Spottayt vania Court House, Virginia. Of these latter-nearly and all the second seco

eletons of our soldiers were found in notice. Hundreds of graves on these battlefle without any mark whatever to distinguish them, and so covered with foliage that the risitor will be unable to find the last resting piace of those who have fallen until the rains and snows of winter wash from the surface the light covering of earth and expose their remains. Quartermaster General Meigs has caused to the cornetery at Artington the remains of those whe died on the camping grounds in the vicinity, and base taken measures to collect the remains of all others for deposit in permanent cemeteries, including Camp Doug'as, near Chicago

CONTRACTS FOR MAIL SERVICE IN THE SOUTE. The Post Office Department to-day awarded contracts for service on forty routes in Virginia and West Virginia. These routes, for which offers have been made since regular bidding, two months ago, will cover nearly the postal facilities. Mail service in North Carolina is in greatly increased domand. Numerous often see being made and to day upwards of thirty routes were let. the service will go into operation New Year's Day. Contracts for service in South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern States are also being freely disposed of. In the appointment office corresponding efforts are progressing for reopening post offices in every Southern and South westers State. The number of decisions on the subject of appointments may be set down at two hundred per week. Yesterday Virginia, Louisions, Texa-, Kontacky

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS. Oute two survivors of all those who participated in the war of the Revolution, so the as known by the Comsioner of Ponsions, remain, namely - William Hutch lugs, of Pensioneet, Mancock county, Maine, agod one hundred and one years, and Lemnel Gook, of Clarendon, Orleans county. Now York, aged many give years; and only five widows of Revolutionary saidiers draw pen ions from the government, at a yearly argulat of twe hundred and blooty-three dollars.

BOYKL GOSSIP. The pressure of Clarence A. Sewant in the city revives he ramor in circulation some time since that a Conalleged fact of his being interested in Mixican ons under Maximilao, while Acting Secretary of State, and supposed to be privy to the intentions of our government towards the corpire.

To day is the first one for nearly six meaths in which e pardous have been granted.

THE ABSAULT ON COLONEL DUNBAR. Colonel Dualus formerly contractor to the or tion of the Washington equeduct, who was assertied and standed in the National Hotel Inst. night, is said to be in no immediate danger from the wounds inflicted. The affair has occated considerable comment, as the wounds were given with the most savago intent, at the very on rouge to the dining room of the batel,

BURGGARIOS Burgiaries are becoming most autaciously and aston hingly frequent in the capital, which sooms have become the common renderyous of alt the expert craftsmen in the country. The city police system, as at present organized, imp check whatever upon the epecations of burglars, and they very murely are detected and never made to disgarge their pinteler. The city Postmaster Bowen was not might cabbed of five bondren dollars and a quantity of cantables, which were abstracted from his alcoping

No cine has yet been obtained to the mon who got of from Jay Coske & Co.'s Bank a lew days since with the fitteen thousand dollars just drawn by an army pay-THE NEED SUFFERING OURSTION IN THE DISTRICT.

Postmaster Sowen and other prominent gentlomen of the unimited suffrage persuasion, being piqued by the overwheiming protest against degro suffrage entered at the recent election, lately street out an iginaction to prewith the city authornes follows, and to carry the Make to a successful issue a sort of judirect isk is being levied on the cierts of the interfer and Post Office departments Clerks are called upon to subscribe liner slegle dellar, under an implied penalty for refusing, and quite a negre THE PAY OF PROTOST MARSHALS AND MESSESS.
OF ENROLLMENT SOARDS.

On an inquiry made by a provest murstini, it was recoutly decided by the Pay Department that provest marshals and other mambers of boards of enrolment are not called when discharged to the three menties pay proper under the act of March 3, 1869, no. to travelling allowances to

their bomes. PERSONAL. General Stoneman and family are slooping to the PREPARATIONS ON PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

Papers are being prepared at the Paymuster General's so for the payment of troops in each military dopartment About two colliens of dollars will be required for payeacots in this vicinity.

The statement that the remains of Captain Wirz has been forwarded South for interment is entrue THE VETERAN RESERVE OFFICERS AND THE PRESE

Quite a large templer of meritorious Veta an Reserve officers have been absorbed by the Practican's Bureau and sent off South to relieve civilian agents. Besides loins a satisfactory disposition of these unemployed officers, the arrangement will effect a considerable reducion in the working expenses of Howard's machine Civilate employee of the bureau have ever been paid more than Builed Sinles officers could have received for

OASHARKAD. Brevet Stajor Hiller, of the Fourth artiflery, one of the participants in the Rush Barricks row fast summer, hos eng castinged.

Movements of General Scott.

OUR NEW ORLHANS CORRESPONDENCE.
NEW ORLHANS, La., Dec. 12, 1365. Yesterday Indutement General Scott resched the city, and was received on the wharf by Rater Generals Sheridas and Cauby Apariments were provided for him at the St. Charles itotal, and Goneral Sheridan sent one of his aids (Liestenant Columet Lawrence Kip) to report tempo-rarily to him in case he should require the services of an officer during the few days he is here. This morning General Sheridae and staff called and paid their respects to the old here. He remains here is fest days and these goes to Key West for the winter. A large quinber of people have paid their respects to the General states the

OUR RET WHET CORRESPONDENCE. Kar Wun, Fla., Dec. 20, 1865. Lieutonant General Scott arrived here on the 17th tues. in the atenuer themeral McCollellan. He designs spond-ing part of the winter at this page.

City Postiles.

MUASURE OF REPORTER.

MUASURE OF PROPERTY.

MUASURE OF PROPERTY.

The McKeon General Committee met fast night at the of the election which by Mr. Morton and others when unsidered a goral victors, although the candidates of

Mr. Mosesnow declared that the campaign had been nattaged yeary badly on the part of the McKeon organi

Some action was taken in reference to the resignation of Mr. McKeon. The Administrative Committee
was discharged from the further consideration of this
matter, and the reagnation of Mr. McKeon was accepted.

Mr. Toustmost orgod an adjournment to us early day,
and gare notice that he would introduce resolutions
calling on the Legislature to appoint a committee to take
into consideration measures of referen for the numerous
government of this city. He proposed that a position
to this effect shall be presented to both houses. He (Mr.
T) had joined the organization is she hope that this organization would bring about a reform in the government of this city. Temmany Hall was a correct organization, that cluing to an administration which was in
power, and became half republican. The McKeon organization from the beginning equalty demonstrated
seconsion in the South and abolitonism at the North.

He proposed, therefore, that the new organization
whould immediately go into existence, and these who did
not reliab its policy let them go, and they would stand
neffer the nature as the representative democracy of
the State, and city and county of Now York. They
represented a policy that was expressed by Audrew
Johnson. Some action was taken in reference to the resigne

Wholesale Potenting in Philadelphia Principle McLaughiin and his family, ponenting wife, three children and neice, word independ to-drinking large stone of laudanum places in the used at principle. Bollaughiin and out despite more tooking their lives. The formula is despited